

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

Published by A. G. HODGES & CO.

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1860.

For President,
JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.

For Vice President,
EDWARD EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Union Ticket in Missouri.—We are much pleased to learn from the Missouri papers that the Hon. Saml. M. Breckinridge and Urie Wright of St. Louis record a hearty support to the Union ticket. They were announced to address the Union mass meeting at St. Louis last Saturday. These distinguished gentlemen are Union men of the first water. Nothing has been able to seduce them from their allegiance to conservative principles. Living in a State where in times past too much head has been given to extreme political opinions, they have remained steadfast. Judge Breckinridge, though a young man, has more ability and sounder politics than his lucky cousin of Kentucky, at present the cat paw of Yancey & Co. Should he live to fulfill the high promise of his young manhood, his name will live in history that of his precursors and proudly ambitious kinsman, Urie Wright is one of the most gifted orators in the nation, and is a tower of strength to the cause. The Bell and Everett ticket is making rapid strides in Missouri. The Electoral ticket is complete.

The melancholy and some persons think the untimely death of the late "National Democratic Party" seems to be keenly felt and mourned over in the Old Dominion, as well as in our own State. We find the following account of the proceedings of a public meeting, lately held in Orange county, Virginia, in the Richmond Whig. It will be seen that the deepest sorrow for the "defunct" was manifested by all concerned in this demonstration of respect:

Tribute of Respect.
At a meeting of the citizens of Orange County, Virginia, held at the Court House on Monday last, on motion, Col. John H. Lee was called to the Chair, and Wm. B. Stanford appointed Secretary.

The Chairman, on taking his seat, stated the object of the meeting in a few solemn and appropriate remarks. Wm. F. Gordon, Esq., of Albemarle, being called for, a dressed the meeting, and at the conclusion of his speech the following preamble and resolutions were, or ought to have been, adopted:

Resolved, That the death of the late National Democratic Party, which we have known as the Great National Democratic Party, is a loss to the Republic, and that we have no claim on the public Treasury for electioneering purposes for the future—that the Slavery agitation will cease and the Union cannot now be saved.

Resolved, That the few remaining members of the late Great National Democratic Party wear crepe on the left arm for the space of thirty days, as a token of respect for the deceased.

Resolved, That we tender our deepest sympathies to the surviving friends of the deceased in the sad bereavement that has so untimely deprived them of the "public plunder."

Resolved, That the Secretary transmit to the President of the United States a copy of these proceedings.

Resolved, That as a matter of course all Democratic papers deprived of the patronage of the Government must cease their publication, that these proceedings be published in the Richmond Whig, Colporteur Observer and Alexandria Gazette.

The Chairman and Secretary being too much overcome by grief, the meeting adjourned with out a motion.

Fire.—On Wednesday morning a fire occurred in the factory of the Frankfort Cotton Company, which, for a time, threatened to consume the whole building and its contents, but by the exertions of the citizens and firemen the main portion of the building was saved. The fire originated in the wing of the building, in what is called the "picking room," where the cotton is cleaned by machinery before it is carded and spun. Something in the rough cotton, which, from the friction in the machinery, produced fire, seems to have been the immediate cause. The wing of the building in which the fire originated, together with the machinery in it, was entirely consumed, and a considerable portion of the machinery in the main building, and the stock of cotton was destroyed by being hastily removed and trampled upon, but only a portion of the roof of the main building was injured. There is an insurance of \$12,000 on the building, stock, and machinery, which we suppose will more than cover the loss.

Yancey & Co. are mischievous men in some respects. They are disunionists per se, and are the originators and founders of the Seceding Breckinridge party. But there is one good thing which they effect, and that was the disruption of the Democratic party. Four years more of such administration as James Buchanan has inflicted upon this country would ruin our government, and bring universal contempt upon it.

The Lebanon Democrat has split on the Presidential candidates of the "harmonious" Democracy, and only sends out a half sheet this week edited by Mr. Andy Barnett, who advocates the election of Breckinridge and Lane.

Mr. L. H. Noble, the other editor, retires from this "half sheet," and avows himself for Douglas and Johnson, but he does not say whether he will publish the other half sheet to advocate their cause.

A Breckinridge man in Kentucky informs the Cincinnati Commercial that "in the great majority of counties, a Douglas man will be hunted out if he were a wolf or a nigger thief" so the Douglasites must look out.

Persons visiting Louisville will be sure to remember the United States Hotel.

For the Commonwealth.
Wm. H. Kirtley,
Mr. Verman, July 9th, 1860.

Editors Commonwealth:
Sirs:—I see there are many aspirants for the office of Clerk of the Appellate Court. This is all right in a free country like ours, and all who have claims and are worthy should present themselves, or be presented to the people, that they may choose from the many their servant.

Now so far as I am acquainted with the different gentlemen who have announced themselves or been announced by their friends, for this office, I deem them all well qualified. Among the many whose names appear in the papers, I see that of Wm. H. Kirtley, of Mr. Vernon, Rockcastle county, and on behalf of Mr. Kirtley I wish to say a few words, without disparagement as to others. I have known Wm. H. Kirtley ever since he could crawl, and on into the walks of life. He entered early business in early life, and has been actively engaged in various avocations for some thirty years—for many years a merchant and tavern keeper, a justice of the peace, county judge, legislator from this county, and for the last seven or eight years a lawyer of good repute. He has had much to do with the business of Clerk, as well in the Circuit Court as in his own Court, whilst county judge—the records of which are made up in the manner and form of those of the Circuit Court. He is a good scribe, and writes with great facility; he is truly a business man; he is affable in all his relations and associations in life—religious, civil and political—a man of good moral character—Mr. Kirtley was from the time he could vote a Clay Whig, then an American, now a Union man—all which makes him a compound of American Clay, welded on to the Constitution of the United States; so you see that as to politics he is O. K. However, I do not think politics should have anything to do with the election of judges or clerks of courts; they can't do otherwise than to treat all litigants alike, irrespective of politics; and I know that Mr. Kirtley, if nominated, will receive the support of many Democrats in the mountains where he is well and favorably known—where he has spent much time advocating the true policy of the country. I will say without hesitation, that Wm. H. Kirtley has put at least half of all he ever made, in his endeavors to enforce his principles and to keep up the party which he believed to be right. He is now poor, and has an interesting little family; he is not able to labor now never was. He has served long enough to be entitled to something that will pay, and this office would make him up—just suit him, and he will suit it precisely. He will make an agreeable member of the court family at Frankfort; let him in and try him; he is mighty willing to come in. A vote from your old mountain friends says let him in, and let Kirtley in says JUSTICE.

American Art.
No country can be compared to our own for diversity and grandeur of natural scenery. We speak not only of the United States, but of the whole Western Hemisphere. And the impressiveness of this New World nature is not derived from its primitiveness, and the strong contrasts its freshness and wildness present, as compared with the Old World, so much as from its breadth of outline and rugged splendor of proportion. Nature seems to have been born of a larger throes west of the Atlantic. All its features here are titanic; its rivers are brighter and broader; its mountains lift their summits nearer to the heavens; its lakes are infant seas, and in the depths of many of its unbroken forests are spaces for empires more populous than Greece or Rome. All over the country is written grandeur. The mind that contemplates its scenery must be exalted thereby. The imagination is summoned forth in its imperially as the eye takes in the vast, varied and magnificent landscape, viewed from some mountain crest, hills and valleys, forests and farm fields, hamlets and cities, lakes and rivers, with scattered or dense populations, making all the scene majestic and freedom. Art, a lofty, pure American art, if it cannot be born and reared here, can charge no fault of example or inspiration to nature. And there is ample history, tradition and romance, to invest all this New World landscape with deep and fascinating interest. The hills and valleys, and bright waters, are linked with the thrilling record of our race—the perils and endurance, and often tragic sufferings of those who pioneered civilization hither from Europe, the noble daring, the heroism, and the sacrifices of those who, on the battle field, and in the council hall, planted the firm pillars of the Republic; the genius and enterprise of latter generations, whose triumphs in art and commerce, in society and government, in arms and colonization, have brushed the brow of freedom with surpassing splendor. And back of all these is the history—a tradition of mystery—of that strange race vanquished in our path, and whose last traces are fading out toward the setting sun. This is the country over whose scenery, so richly invested, art can invoke its highest inspiration, and express its grandest powers, leaving nature still unobscured. This is a country, too, where art is destined to build a prouder Pantheon for its divinities; where art will make its most cherished home; where future sculptors shall rival the hand of Phidias; when future painters, better than Protogenes or Apelles, shall start the blush of nature from her cheek, and when our architects shall build grander and fairer temples and monuments than the Parthenon and the pyramids. Surely the New World is the home and field for the loftiest exhibitions of art—worthy to inspire a distinct and surpassing American Art.

Another Spoke in the Bell and Everett Wheel.—As an indication of the general stamp of the sectional factions, and the gathering in of the conservative Union sentiment for the only National ticket in the field, the Montgomery (Ala.) Daily Post has run up the names of Bell and Everett, and announces its determination to battle for their election until November. The editor says:

The change in the Post from an independent neutral paper to that of a Bell and Everett organ has been determined on by me as my own free will and act. I honestly believe that Bell and Everett are the only candidates in the field that ought to be elected to preside over and direct the destinies of the United States. It is a National Ticket, composed of two of the most National, Conservative, pure Statesmen in the country, and worthy the support of every Constitutional, Union-loving man in any State, whatever party or political creed.

Sure to be Right.—The Steubenville (Ohio) Union places both the Democratic tickets at the head of its columns.

A lady friend has sent us the following communication, which we publish with pleasure. The fair writer is not connected with either of the schools or churches whose celebration of the National Anniversary she describes, but was only a looker on, being a member of another denomination of Christians. We would be pleased to receive account of such celebrations, at any time, particularly from the ladies, for the fair sex are the "salt of the earth."

For the Commonwealth.

A Fourth of July Celebration.
Messrs. Editors:—On the 4th inst. it was our privilege to witness and participate in a festival given by the Sunday Schools of the two Baptist churches in this neighborhood, known as the Forks church and Providence. Doubtless upon that day the voices of thousands in this highly favored land of ours were united together to commemorate our nation's freedom, but we think we can safely assert, without fear of disparagement to any party, that the festival was more pleasingly and agreeably, and more profitably conducted upon the Superintendents and those immediately connected with them in their labors of love, than the one in question.

The number of pupils connected with either school is not large, yet both were well represented by the cheerful countenances of teachers and scholars. Several appropriate hymns were sung during the forenoon, which rendered it evident to every one present that singing forms a principal part of their Sunday school exercises.

The Declaration of Independence, that India possible requisite of every 4th of July celebration, was very appropriately read by Mr. Thos. Freeman; after which, Rev. Mr. Lewis was invited to deliver an address, which he was kind enough to do, in the very agreeable and appropriate manner peculiarly his own; and though, as he stated, he had not prepared himself to do justice either to the occasion or to himself, we have seldom, if ever, listened to any remarks more bedding such an occasion, or more appropriate than were his. But why should we attempt to eulogize any thing that is said or done by this great and good man? It is needless for such a full pen as ours to endeavor to paint any encomium upon one who is so well known as an orator, writer and a true Christian minister.

This much, however, we will say, though not intimately acquainted with him, we have never seen one whose slightest remarks made, either from the sacred desk, or elsewhere, could produce such effect as that of Mr. Lewis. He may be said of him that when he has passed away from time, he will live in the hearts of the people.

We must not neglect to notice in this perfect sketch of the picnic, the ample supply of good food, which was abundantly provided by the hospitable ladies of the neighborhood, and we are confident that no one failed to pay their due share of attention to the edibles.

The afternoon was spent in amusements, and at length to their homes seemingly pleased with themselves, and all making and we have no doubt that in after years fond memory, ever true to her mission, will oft revert to that day with many pleasant recollections.

Respectfully,
FRANKLIN COUNTY. PERLEY.

The following is a sample of the numerous letters constantly receiving for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters:

CANANDAIGUA, July 15, 1859.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Buffalo, Pa.:—Gents: As we are strangers, I herewith enclose you twenty eight dollars for four dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which please forward via Michigan Southern Railroad, Toledo, Ohio, and Clayton Station. I have purchased several dozen bottles at Toledo this summer, but the sale is on the increase so much that I wish to open a direct trade with you. I was induced to try your Bitters by my physician, for the Liver Complaint, and received such material aid that I have recommended it to others and have sold about two dozen per week for some time. I have all kinds of medicine in my store, but there is none that I can so cheerfully and truthfully recommend as your Bitters, for I know they have helped me beyond my expectation.

Yours respectfully,
PHILIP WILSON.

These valuable Bitters are for sale by all druggists in this city.

An Arnold-Burr Document.

THE YANKEE LETTER.—The platform of the Bitters.—The celebrated letter of Mr. Yancey, the principle engineer of the bolting movement, to Mr. Slaughter, of Alabama, is worth keeping before the people, at this juncture, as it could tutor the real platform of the Breckinridge party.

MONTGOMERY, June 15.
DEAR SIR:—Your kind favor of the 15th is received. I hardly agree with you that a general movement can be made that will clear out the An can stable. If the Democracy were overthrown, it would result in giving place to a greater and happier swarm of flies. The remedy of the South is not in such a process: it is in a direct organization of her true men for prompt resistance to the next aggression. I have no doubt that the Democracy can ever do it; but it is only in them that we can hope for an effective movement—our shall fire the Southern heart, and the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the proper moment, by one organized, concerted action, we can precipitate the whole States into a revolution. The idea has been shadowed forth in the South by Mr. Ruffin, and has been taken up and recommended in the Atlantic (the Montgomery organ of Mr. Yancey) under the name of "The League of Southern States," who, keeping up their old party relations on all other questions, will hold the Southern issues paramount, and will influence parties, Legislatures and statesmen. I have no time to enlarge, but to suggest merely.

Signed,
W. L. YANCEY.

To JAS. S. SLAUGHTER, Esq.

FIRE AT GEORGETOWN.—The Georgetown Gazette states that on Sunday, the 8th inst., a cable and several other buildings belonging to Professor J. E. Farnam were burned. The loss to Mr. F. is about \$500. A machine for sawing wood, worth \$175, was also consumed. The old college building, and a building on the premises of Professor Rucker near by, also took fire, but were saved with little damage.

Declined.—Wm. T. Wallis, who was announced in our paper of Wednesday morning, as a candidate for Colonel of the Enrolled Militia, has declined running for the office.

Bell and Everett Ratification.—The friends of Bell and Everett held a ratification meeting at the Market House in this city, on Saturday night last. The meeting was organized by calling Col. King to the chair. Resolutions were adopted, and the meeting was adjourned until the 10th inst., amidst cheering cheers for the Union and the Constitution.

The meeting was eloquently addressed by A. F. Williams, Esq., Gov. J. Q. A. King and Dr. J. M. Johnson.

The transparencies, banniers and fireworks on the occasion went to prove that the enthusiasm of the masses, (especially with Young America) is on the side of the constitutional candidates—the cry of "no change" has entirely ceased as to them, and is now applied to its authors, the Democracy exclusively. We have not time to open let further comments to-day.—Pall. Gen.

From the Shelby News of Wednesday July 11th, 1860.
Union Ratification Meeting.

The Constitutional Union party of Shelby county, assembled in great numbers at the Court House, on Monday. The large court room was crowded to overflowing. W. S. Helm was called to the chair, and John T. Ballard appointed Secretary.

The following resolutions were offered by Henri F. Middleton, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we most cordially endorse and ratify the nomination of John Bell, of Tennessee, and Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, as candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, as made by the Constitutional Union Convention, held at Baltimore, on the 9th and 10th of May, 1860, and pledge ourselves, each to the other, to give it our hearty and cordial support.

Resolved, That no better platform than the Constitution—the Union, and the enforcement of the Laws—no matter or more gallant leaders, than Bell and Everett, could have been selected. We want no other platform—we desire no other standard bearers.

Resolved, That the people of the American Union owe a debt of gratitude to our fellow citizen—the distinguished statesman, Hon. John J. Crittenden, whose whole public life has been devoted to the good of the Union, without regard to geographical lines. His patriotic heart recognizes neither North nor South—East nor West—but takes in all united and indivisible. Long may he live to raise his voice for the Union of the States—one and inseparable—now and forever.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse and approve the course in Congress of our Representative, Hon. Robert Mallory.

After the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Crittenden was called for, and he addressed the people in an able and patriotic appeal, to vote for Bell and Everett, as a peace offering, to give quiet and rest to the country. Hon. Robert Mallory, W. C. Bullock and W. C. Whitaker also addressed the meeting in able speeches.

The meeting then requested the publication of the resolutions in the Shelby News, and other Union papers in the State, and adjourned. Mr. Crittenden also addressed the people at night.

DOUGLAS IN MISSOURI.—The following leading Democratic papers in Missouri have pronounced in favor of the election of the regular nominees, Douglas and Johnson:

Avondale Prospect, Iron county.
California News, Monticello county.
Central City Democrat, Charleston county.
Democratic Gazette, Jackson county.
Daily Morning Herald, St. Louis.
Gazette, St. Joseph, Buchanan county.
Humboldt Democrat, Marion county.
Journal of Commerce, Jackson county.
Jefferson Inquirer, Cole county.
Missouri Republican, St. Louis.
Nevada Herald, New on county.
Observer, Booneville, Cooper county.
Potomac Miner, Washington county.
Shelby Democrat, Shelby county.
Parks Mercury, Monroe county.
Register, Daviess county.
St. Genevieve Post-Intelligencer, St. Genevieve.
Tage's Chronicle, St. Louis.
Trenton Herald, Grundy county.

The above list is not yet complete. The Democratic candidate for Governor, Lieut. Governor and all the State officers have declared for Douglas. So have all the Congressmen, with one or two exceptions.

Hon. J. F. Bell.—The Louisville Journal says some of our opponents have got up a rumor that the Hon. Joshua F. Bell is not with us in this political contest. The following extract from a recent letter of his to a Bell and Everett committee of that city will show whether he is or not:

"In heart and soul I am with this movement, and believe that the ticket presented by the party eminently worthy of the support of all patriotic and conservative citizens."

BELL AND EVERETT.—THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union Club of the city of Chicago, held on the 7th inst., it was

Resolved, That the friends of Bell and Everett in the State of Illinois be invited to meet in Chicago on the 17th of July for the purpose of selecting a National Convention, and determining upon the action of the party in the Presidential campaign and election of 1860.

Dr. White and Uncle Ben are in the best fix of any two people we know of. If Douglas is elected they will have their choice of men. If Breckinridge is elected, they will have their choice of both. Both voted at Charleston for the Breckinridge platform, and both are now for Douglas, who stands on a quieter sovereignty platform of principles that both of them repudiated at Charleston. "Everything for principles and nothing for men," was the Democracy that Dr. White taught us when a child.

(Lebanon Democrat.)

DOUGLAS IN ALABAMA.—The Montgomery Constitution, one of the most influential Democratic papers in the State, and published right under Yancey's nose, announces its intention to support the nomination of Douglas and Ex Governor Johnson, of Georgia.

(Richmond Whig.)

LET IT BE REMEMBERED.—That Caleb Cushing who presided over the Southern Democratic Convention, which nominated John C. Breckinridge and Joe Lane, voted, when in Congress, against the admission of Arkansas, because the tolerated slavery!—Richmond Whig.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & ORSINO.)
Bookellers, stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

We have constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper covered and plain, and prices. Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at small advance on cost. Wholesale Retail. July 13 1860—lv.

PUBLIC SALE.
As the Commissioner of the Franklin Circuit Court A. in the case of James C. Coleman, vs. against Margaret A. Owen, I will sell before the Court-house door, in the city of Frankfort, on the

8th day of August next,
(being County Court day) certain House and Lots, situate in South Frankfort, late the residence of T. H. Coleman, deceased, lying right Lots in number. The house is a brick with out buildings, and the lots are in culture and fruit trees and advantageously situated. It is sold separately or collectively to suit purchasers. There is a choice spring of never failing water very near the house, and the improvements are good.

Also the following slaves: Alex aged 45 years, Louisa C. John J. Nung, R. Garret S. Brod, July 2nd the latter being the child of Louisa, all being likely and obedient.

TERMS OF SALE.—The house and lots on credit of six and twelve months, and the slaves on credit of six and twelve months, bearing interest from the date of sale, until full payment is made. If not paid at maturity.

July 6, 1860—lv. P. SWIGERT, Commissioner.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

To be had, day and night, at

105 E. 1st St. SAMUEL BARNER SHOP.

Utica Lime.

105 E. 1st St. Just received of New York, and for sale

105 E. 1st St. GAY & TOLB.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Clerkship Court of Appeals.
We are authorized to announce BRENT HOPKINS, of Oldham county, as a candidate to fill the vacancy in the Clerkship of the Court of Appeals, independent of Convention and on his own hook.
June 8, 1860—lv.

We are authorized to announce W. H. KIRTLEY, of Rockcastle county, as a candidate for the unexpired term of the Clerkship of the Court of Appeals, subject to the action of the Constitutional Union Party.
July 2, 1860—lv.

For the Office of Sheriff.
We are authorized to announce HARRY L. TODD as a candidate for Sheriff of Franklin county, at the August election, 1860.

For County Attorney.
We are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. SNED as a candidate for County Attorney to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James Monroe. The election to take place on the 1st Monday in August.
(April 27, 1860—lv.)

We are authorized to announce GEO. W. MONROE as a candidate for Colonel of the Enrolled Militia of Franklin county.

We are authorized to announce JAMES M. WITHERS as a candidate for Lieutenant Colonel of the Enrolled Militia of Franklin county.

Save your Horses.

"We take great pleasure in recommending the Morton Mustangs as a valuable and indispensable article for Spans, Sore, Scratch or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it on every Horse, Horses, no matter what kind of Rheumatic Pains, and all say it acts like magic. We use no other Liniment."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman, for American, Harnden's and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

Every Planter, Teamster and Family should have this invaluable article. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.
J. W. HEWITT,
June 14, 1860—lv.

A CARD.

The subscriber, a practical Chemist and Manufacturer of Chemical Preparations, French Composites, etc. (Vermorel, & Co.) for the past seventeen years, now offers (for sale) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Itches, Tons, Freckles, Blemishes, and all impurities and roughness of the skin, leaving the same as Nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. It is a most valuable and useful article, and those who think so, will please send a notice to the undersigned, through the medium of the newspapers, or by direct mail, and will place call on or address (with return postage) 418 T. M. KIRKILL, Practical Chemist, No. 32 City Building, New York.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourself, and relief to your infant. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. (June 6, 1860—lv.)

Liberia Fall Expedition from Kentucky.

On the 25th of October, 1860, emigrants going to Liberia from Kentucky will leave the state to embark on the vessel to sail from Baltimore on the 1st of November, for Liberia. Applications for passage will be made to the undersigned, directed to Frankfort, Ky. The passage and six months support in Liberia will be paid out of the State appropriation for all of the free blacks living in Kentucky who go in the expedition.

ALEX. M. COWAN,
Agent Kentucky State Colonization Society.

Agents in the state will counter a favor by publishing this notice.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

Having determined not to sell the Mansion House property for the present, I desire to rent the House in the best way for the 1st of August. They will be rented on very reasonable terms by the month.

Application can be made to A. W. Brown, at the Commonwealth Office, or to T. S. Pace, Frankfort, May 21, 1860.

A. G. HODGES.

An old Indian Doctor, 72 years old, having given up practice, will give his services the remainder of his life free of charge, in order that his successful mode of curing Consumption, and all other Lung Diseases, may be placed in reach of all; and to that end he will send his mode of cure (which has proved successful in thousands of cases) to all applying for it, free of charge.

Address, Wm. B. MOSES, Box 445 P. O., April 2, 1860—lv. New York.

The Confessions of an Unfortunate Man.

Who brought upon himself the most obnoxious and aversive attention, prostration, decay, &c., by indiscretion and self abuse—published for the benefit of the afflicted and particularly addressed to young married people and those contemplating marriage, pointing out the way they may be restored to perfect health. The author having himself been cured, desires to place in the hands of the unfortunate as many as possible, the means of recovery, and also to put a stop to the various impostures practiced upon the unwary. He will send his experience free of charge.

Address, WM. J. HORNBY, Feb. 7, 1860—lv. Box 438, P. O., New York.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS!!

MRS. F. T. LYONS,

Saint Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.
Have just received and opened a full and large assortment of Fashionable Fall and Winter Millinery Goods, such as Bonnets, Hats, Caps, etc., all of the latest styles and fashions.

Don't send to Louisville or Lexington when you can get what you want equally as elegant and far cheaper at home. Call and see.

Mrs. F. T. LYONS.

Also Agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S Improved Sewing Machines. (Oct 14, 1859.)

THE 13TH VOLUME

OF THE

KENTUCKY FARMER.

Bound and bound with Mustin Backs and SHEP Paper Covers, can be had at this office at \$1 per copy.

Sept. 8, 1859. A. G. HODGES & CO.

H. WHITTINGHAM,

NEWSPAPER & PERIODICAL AGENT,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Consistently to furnish American and Foreign Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quaterlies, on the best terms. Advance copies received (and twenty-four Publishers. Each number supplied to complete sets.

Nov. 2, 1859.

JOHN W. PRUITT is authorized to collect all claims due in the County of Franklin and in Frankfort. I have also placed in Mr. Pruitt's hands many notes due by persons living in and out of the State of Kentucky.

A. G. HODGES.

The Third Session

OF MRS. HALLIE K. TODD'S SCHOOL will commence on the 1st Monday in September, 1860.

Terms per session of Twenty weeks. \$10

No extra. No deduction made for late or absent scholars.

July 4th, 1860.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK for the balance of the year. Apply at this office.

March 21, 1860.

JULY SETTLEMENTS.

Everybody will want to make out their July bills very soon, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having us do it.

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

June 22, 1860.

CHILDREN

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